

will the Catholic University, and so in the future may any other educational institutions which the government may deem worthy of the honor. The colleges of Oxford or Cambridge, constitute one university, and like them will be subject to the authority of one central governing body.

One of the greatest difficulties lying in the way of such reform is the creation of the governing body. It is absolutely necessary that the Council should be so composed as to satisfy the Catholics on the one hand and the Protestants on the other. It is felt, in fact, that this is the crucial point of the scheme. Mr. Gladstone proposes that in the first instance the Council shall be appointed by Parliament. This arrangement is to hold good from 1875, when the scheme is to come into operation, until 1885, when the vacancies will be filled up alternately by the Crown, the professors of the University, the Senate and the Council itself. The University is to be absolutely unsectarian. The cost for fellowships, exhibitions, bursaries and professors will be fifty thousand pounds a year. Of this sum Trinity will be required to furnish twelve thousand, the Consolidated Fund will give ten thousand—the equivalent of the sum taken from Galway; the matriculation fees will furnish five thousand pounds more, and the remaining twenty thousand will come from the surplus funds left in the hands of the State after the disbandment of the Irish Church. Such is a brief outline of the measure by which Mr. Gladstone intends to crown his work of Irish reform. It is, no doubt, a broad and comprehensive measure; but we question whether Mr. Gladstone, with all his great strength and skill will be able to carry it through in the shape in which it now appears.

IRELAND MOURNS her lack of railroads. No wonder, when her citizens who are able to build them, and who would be largely enriched thereby, treat propositions for new lines as matters in which the general public have no interest. Lately several landowners in the rich county of Wexford met in the Court House to promote a railway from Rosare to Wexford. Before the organization Hon. J. Chichester, representing his brother, Lord Templemore, pointing to the press reporters, asked, "Who are these parties?" He was courteously answered that they came, supposing the meeting public, it having been announced in Waterford journals. The titled gentleman replied that the reporters had no invitation; the gathering was entirely private, and he proposed to adjourn to his own house, "where he would see if they would dare intrude." In this country, where popular opinion has its due weight, all public enterprises court that power of the press which pursues proud aristocratic dread. If Ireland would emancipate herself from the thralldom of her exclusive wealthy classes and promote those projects which promise her advantage she would learn the true value of local newspapers and trust in the might of an enlightened public sentiment.

GOOD LORD DELIVER US.—The gratifying announcement is made that an inauguration prayer meeting will be held in Washington tomorrow. A good many people who won't attend the meeting will join in praise (of the administration) and prayer (for a fat office). It is to be hoped that Parson Newman will order, on the same day, a rousing Credit Mobilier prayer meeting. Brother Harlan might be induced to lead the exercises.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Duchess de Persigny was married to M. Lemoine, a lawyer, on the 4th ult.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has been discussing the subject of Sabbath-trading with London dealers.

They have arrested a "Boston Brick" in Pennsylvania. He is a notorious counterfeiter—not the Simon Pure.

Lord Chief Justice Cockburn wanted an earldom, and therefore would not accept the baronetcy offered to him by the government.

Dr. H. N. Mattison, of this city, brother of the late Rev. Dr. H. Mattison, has given \$50,000 in grant for the benefit of the poor of his native town.

Why don't Congressmen vote themselves a splendid set of fowls? Some of them will require pretty strong certificates of character when they reach home.

Elizabeth Adolter, the last of the thirty patriotic Swiss women, who, commanded by an Amazon, fought against the French on the 23d of March, 1798, died lately in Grenchen, Switzerland.

There is a religious sect in Vermont who wash each other's feet. A down East exchange suggests that there is a sect in Washington who wash each other's reputations, but it is not a very religious sect.

The Count de Chambord, in a letter to a friend, says he will gladly receive the Count de Paris if the latter declares to him, "Comin, I acknowledge you to be the sole depositary of the rights of the Monarchy."

Boston is to increase the salary of her firemen. The "Hub" is becoming a first rate place for confagurations—sensational ones, too. The salary of her firemen should, therefore, undoubtedly be increased.

It has been suggested that the legend, "Lead us not into temptation," be conspicuously displayed at the Inauguration Ball to-morrow night, for the benefit of those Credit Mobilier Congressmen who have had their pigeon wings cut.

Mr. Parson, of the Cincinnati *Register*, is not a candidate for Mayor. The papers in that city have not got more than half through with the names in the city directory, from which they select candidates for that august municipal honor.

The ultra-ritualists in England were greatly exasperated over the late marriage of the Hon. Eliot Clarke and a daughter of Baron R. Rothschild. The Rev. Mr. West denounced the union, and an endeavor was made to prevent the issuance of a license for it.

Rochester's name was upon the list of prisoners to be sent to be sent to Caledonia by the vessel *Orme*, that sailed last month, but was removed at the latest moment. Some testimony in his favor has been given by President Thiers, and upon it his friends have hopes for his pardon.

The Boston *Globe* takes a sensible home view of the subject when it says:—"Aside from the miserable policy of attempting to muzzle a free press either by threats or denunciations, General Butler in the very last man that has any cause to complain against the newspapers, either for want of forbearance towards his shortcomings as a public man or for failure to commend his laudable actions."

SUICIDE FROM IMPERIENCE.

Worcester, Mass., March 2, 1873.

John H. Ring, keeper of a fancy goods store in this city, committed suicide by taking poison last night. The act was the result of imperience.

SPAIN.

The Slavery Abolition Bill and Its Treatment in the Assembly.

Campaigning Against Carlist and Heavy Reinforcement for the Army—Conflicting Reports from the Field—The Bourbon Cause Under Many Colors—Defeat at One Point and Citizen Deight at Another—Court Reception by the Monarchists—Industrial Losses.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, March 2, 1873.

The majority of the National Assembly is determined to carry through the bill for the abolition of slavery before its prorogation. The conservatives are pressing their amendments, but it is believed that they will withdraw them when they see defeat is certain.

THE WAR AGAINST CARLIST AND A NEW ARMY BILL.

During the session of the Assembly yesterday the government presented a bill to provide means for crushing the Carlist insurrection. It authorizes the immediate organization of fifty new battalions of 300 men each, and grants a supply of 100,000,000 pesetas.

REASONABLE ADVICE FOR DEPARTMENTAL RE-REINFORCEMENT.

Señor Sicilia advocated economical reform in the administration, and, among other measures, urged the abolition of the Council of State and the Ministries of Justice, Public Works and the Marine.

War Office Reports from the Battle of Alcaraz—Carlist Defeat, with Heavy Losses—Republican Military Anticipation of Triumph.

MADRID, March 1, via LONDON, March 2, 1873.

The *Gaceta* published an official despatch announcing a defeat of the Carlists at Yermanso, with a loss of six killed and many wounded; also the defeat and total rout of Ferrer's band, which lost thirty killed, including its leader.

The government troops are in close pursuit of the insurgents under the cordon of Santa Cruz. The latter is reported to have shot a woman.

Madrazo's band in Arragon has been defeated. Madrazo was badly wounded.

The Carlist bands in Old Castile have all been dispersed.

HOPE OF TRIUMPH AND EASE.

General Contreras, commanding the national forces in Catalonia, has sent a telegram to the Minister of War demanding reinforcements. The General on assuming his command made a speech, in which he promised that the army of Catalonia would be disbanded as soon as the Carlist insurrection was suppressed.

DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS INVOLVED.

General Cordoba, late Minister of War, and Señor Rivero, President of the last Congress, are ill.

French Reports of the Bourbonist Monarchical Advance—Royalist Reception with "Eyes Looking Love" and Allegiance—The Sword and Fire as Propagandists.

BATONNE, March 2, 1873.

The Carlists in Catalonia, Alicante and Murcia are increasing in numbers and becoming more daring in action.

A BOURBON COURT AND CITIZEN REALTY.

The Infante Alfonso and wife, with a large staff and a body guard of 200 young men, spent the whole day on Monday last at San Quirico. The Prince and Princess held receptions, during which the bells rang and the band played.

The peasants docked into the town from the neighborhood to pay their respects to the Infante.

FORTUNE OF WAR IN THE FIELD.

The national army in Catalonia is represented to be badly disorganized, and the garrison at Barcelona is reported to have shown signs of insubordination.

The towns of Rich, Roda and Castellón having refused to pay taxes imposed by the Carlists, have been proclaimed by the latter in a state of blockade.

The Carlists have destroyed by fire the railway stations at Arete, Llodio, Lezama and Amurrio.

FRANCE.

Parliamentary Opposition to the Constitutional Plan of the President.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, March 2, 1873.

The republican and radical journals bitterly attack M. Dufaure for his recent speech in the Assembly, and warn President Thiers against "carrying strategy to an excess."

The Moderate Left has resolved to oppose certain clauses of the constitutional project unless the government consents to modify them.

ENGLAND.

Gigantic Frauds on the Bank of England—An American Charged with the Operations.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 2—A. M.

The discovery has just been made of frauds on a gigantic scale on the Bank of England, committed by one Warren, alias Norton, an American, through a series of skillful forgeries of the names of the Rothschilds and other great financial houses. A reward of £1,000 has been offered for his apprehension, and the police are searching for him with hopes of success.

Collision of Ships and Melancholy Loss of Life.

LONDON, March 2—A. M.

The ship *Chacabuco*, from San Francisco for Liverpool, ran into the ship *Torch* in the British Channel.

The *Chacabuco* sank a few minutes after the collision and seventy-four of the ship's company were drowned.

The *Torch* also went down, but all on board were saved.

IRELAND.

Serious Loss by Fire in the Metropolis.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DUBLIN, March 2, 1873.

A large tar manufactory in this city was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN LAST NIGHT.

Last night, at about ten o'clock, a fire broke out in the rear of the six-story building 65 and 70 Water street, Brooklyn, occupied by two firms for business purposes. The flames increased very rapidly and the building was almost totally destroyed, involving a loss of about twenty thousand dollars. Mr. D. Berry, who occupied the rear building as a window shade manufactory, lost about fifteen thousand dollars on stock. Messrs. Trott & Kennedy, distillers, in the front part, sustained a loss of about eight thousand dollars. The origin of the fire is unknown.

FIRE IN MICHIGAN.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 2, 1873.

A fire at Montague, Mich., on Tuesday last, destroyed the Dowling block, Montague Hotel and several other buildings. The loss is not stated, but is quite heavy.

FIRE IN PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, March 2, 1873.

The boarding house in connection with the Social Manufacturing Company, at Woonsocket, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The inmates, eighty in number, escaped safely. The loss is from two to three thousand dollars.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

A Reciprocity Treaty with the United States Desired, but Annexation Opposed—A Large Section of Land for a Coaling Station for Uncle Sam—Movements of the King.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2, 1873.

The steamer *Moses Taylor* arrived to-night from Honolulu, bringing dates to February 15.

The Hawaiian *Gazette* of February 15, says that strong efforts are being made to revive the project of the reciprocity treaty with the United States. At the present time a large portion of the sugar crop, which would otherwise go to California, goes to New Zealand and British Columbia, breaking up the trade with San Francisco. There is a report that the Hawaiian government is willing to cede a large section of land near Pearl Bay to the United States on condition that we establish

A COALING STATION

at that point.

THE SUGAR MARKET

is much depressed on account of the low prices in the United States, particularly in California. It has not been as greatly depressed since 1858.

ANNEXATION DISCOURAGED.

The *Commercial Advertiser*, of February 15, discusses the question of annexation with the United States. It strongly opposes the proposition.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu, held February 12, a resolution was adopted appointing a Committee of Conference with the government, to see if

A TREATY OF RECIPROCITY

can be entered into with the United States. A committee of five was appointed.

Mr. Rapplee, director of the government press, died on February 15.

His Majesty visited Hilo in the United States steamer *Benicia*.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Deaths from the New Epidemic—No Danger of the Disease Spreading.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2, 1873.

Thirteen deaths have occurred from the new fatal epidemic at Dear Creek, in the Northern Park. There is no danger of the disease spreading, it being confined to the locality where it first appeared. The schools are still kept closed as a precautionary measure.

MURDER AND ROBBERY IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2, 1873.

On Saturday last two Spaniards entered Willard's store, near Horsetown, in Shasta county, and shot and instantly killed a Chinaman, knocked down the clerk with a revolver, robbed the store of money and all the valuable things they could carry away, and went towards Cottonwood. On the road they met a man named Simons and robbed him, and escaped.

They are said to be remnants of the famous Joaquin Murietta's band of highwaymen.

HORSE NOTES.

Mr. Thomas W. Dowell, of Virginia, will train five horses for the coming racing campaign, which commences at Baltimore in May. These are: Bolus, by Lexington, dam Fanny Washington, five years old; Huntington, by Australian, dam Mazurka, three years old; Lizzie Lucas, by Australian, dam Eagles, three years old; Cara Lisa, by Censor, dam Fanny Washington, three years old, and Diavolo, by Jonesboro, dam Ninette, three years old.

The Nashville Trotting Association propose having a meeting in June.

The Dexter Park Association have decided to give two trotting meetings the coming season, the first in July and the second soon after the Buffalo meeting in August. The premium list for the July meeting will amount to \$40,000, and the autumn premiums will sum up \$15,000.

Some twenty head of horses have been suffering with a bad form of distemper at Mr. Charles Backman's story farm and farm, and the gentleman has lost three of them. A two-year-old and two yearlings, all by Messenger Duroc, out of valuable trotting mares.

Messrs. Bacon & Holland have lost their racing mare Nannie Douglas. She died at Lynchburg, Va., on Sunday, February 10. Nannie Douglas was a bay foal, foaled in 1868, by Rogers (son of Lexington), dam by Wagner.

The old brood mare Puss Paris, by Wagner, dam Argentine, by Bertrand, by Sir Archy, died of spasmodic cholera on the 15th of February, at Racine, Wis. She was twenty-two years old, and belonged to Mr. Richards, of Racine.

Captain Cottrill's brood mare Miss Bacon, by Bill Cheatham, dam Dancer, by Glencoe, died at Mobile February 15.

O. J. Dimick, of Rock Island, Ill., has sold his young stallion Bahaw Drury to S. W. Wheeler, of Collins, Ill., for \$10,000. The stallion is eight years old. He was sired by Green's Bahaw, dam Old Puss, by Island Hawk, grand-dam a Bertrand mare.

A FRIGHTENED CONGREGATION.

Panic at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

There was quite a panic at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night, but fortunately it was not attended with any serious results. The Rev. T. De Witt Falmagne had announced his text and had been preaching about five minutes, when a singular noise was heard in the upper gallery, which startled the congregation, causing some of the ladies to scream outright with fright, while those nearer the door lost no time in getting out. The sound was like that of the cracking of the walls of the building, and many, no doubt, were under the impression that the walls were really about to fall. The Academy was jammed with people, and in every part of the hall.

In the event of the falling of the walls would have been fearful. Some one very foolishly cried "Fire!" which naturally increased the terror of those who had already become thoroughly frightened by the noise, and a scene of the wildest excitement ensued. Mr. Falmagne, who retained his presence of mind, stepped out to the footlights and requested that they sing "Old Hundred." Major Corwin started it, but only a few joined in. Finally the audience became quiet, when Mr. Falmagne said it was reported that some persons had broken a seat and that it had been done on purpose. The noise was found, however, to have been caused by a quantity of iron sliding down the roof. When the fact was ascertained the congregation became quiet, and the reverend gentleman proceeded with his sermon without further interruption.

THE PISTOL IN BROOKLYN.

A Man Shot by an Intoxicated Individual in a Saloon—The Wound Probably Fatal.

No. 3 Fulton street, occupied by J. Meschutes as a dining saloon, was the scene of a probably fatal shooting affray at an early hour yesterday morning. The victim is Andrew Lannigan, and the accused is Andrew S. Leich, forty-two years of age and a printer by occupation. Leich, it seems, entered the saloon in question, and, approaching the bar, called for something to drink. Daniel P. Miller, the bartender, seeing that Leich was intoxicated, very properly refused to give him any liquor. While thus engaged William Lannigan, a young man, entered the place, and, being in a policing mood, approached Leich and commenced to annoy that customer. Among other playful tricks to which he resorted at the expense of Leich was pulling the hat of the latter over his eyes, and preventing him about by way of sobering him. Finally he turned to leave the saloon, when Leich drew a single-barreled pistol from his pocket and leveled the muzzle towards the retreating form of Lannigan and then fired. The ball took effect in the side of Lannigan, entering near the fifth rib. An officer of the Second precinct took Leich into custody, knocking him down, kicking him and cutting him in the hand with a knife. He was held to answer.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

Felony Assaults.

Charles Hanes, who was arrested during Saturday night for a felonious assault upon William Ryan, of 354 West Forty-sixth street, and cutting him in the leg with a knife, was arraigned before Justice Fowler and held in the sum of \$500 to answer. Charles Little, who was arrested as a participant in the affray, was also arraigned.

John Dewining, of 497 Tenth avenue, assaulted Hugh Bannan, of 310 West Thirty-third street, at a late hour yesterday evening, about by way of driving a revolver into him, wounding him in both legs. He was brought up before Justice Fowler yesterday morning and remanded to await the result of Bannan's injuries.

John Hawley, of 104 Downing street, was charged with assaulting Bernard Burke, of 211 West Houston street, on Saturday night, at the corner of Eleventh and Houston streets, knocking him down, kicking him and cutting him in the hand with a knife. He was held to answer.

WFA HER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, March 3—A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has very generally fallen since Saturday night throughout the Atlantic States, but it is now again rising from the Lower Lakes and South Atlantic States westward. Partly cloudy weather and light snow in New York and Pennsylvania. Cloudy and clearing weather in the Southern States. The low barometer, which was in Louisiana, has moved eastward over South Carolina and beyond our stations; heavy rains have prevailed in the Southern and Gulf States during Sunday, and are now followed by fresh and brisk north and north-west winds and clearing weather; an area of high barometer, with very low temperature, north-west winds and clear weather, has extended from Dakota eastward to the Upper Lakes and southward to Texas.

Probabilities.

For Monday, in New England, northerly winds and partly cloudy weather; in the Middle States, north-west winds and generally clear weather by Monday afternoon, with local cloudy areas in New York; for the South Atlantic and Gulf States generally clear weather, with cold north-west winds; from the Ohio Valley to the Upper Lakes and the Northwest diminishing northerly winds and clear cold weather. Stationary signals continue at Savannah, Charleston and Wilmington, and are ordered for Norfolk and Cape May. Reports are generally missing from the Upper Lakes, Gulf States and Western Territories.

The Weather in this City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudson's Pharmacy, Herald Building.

1872.		1873.	
3 A. M.	22 27	5:30 P. M.	31 35
9 A. M.	22 26	9 P. M.	22 32
3 P. M.	22 26	9 P. M.	22 29
12 M.	22 34	12 P. M.	22 29
Average temperature yesterday..... 29°		Average temperature yesterday..... 29°	
Average temperature for corresponding day of last year..... 22°		Average temperature for corresponding day of last year..... 22°	

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

It seems to be "Buffalo Bill," sure enough, who is coming to Niblo's.

It is likely that Mr. Dion Boucicault will remain in this city a year or two longer.

Mr. E. A. Sothern, after the close of his present engagement, contemplates a Summer trip to California and Australia. He will return to Wallack's in September.

It is not impossible that either "Cande's Wife" or "Uncle Sam," and perhaps both, will be produced at the Grand Opera House, instead of at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, before the close of the season.

Mr. Maretzky is rushing through the *répertoire* of the last season very rapidly, "Faust" being given to-night and "Mignon" on Wednesday. At the present rate of progress we shall have *Lucia* before very long in something in which she has not yet been heard in this city.

It is said that Fox is surprised that his facial expression is considered so remarkable. But this is not wonderful, for he is the only man who cannot see his face under the most favorable circumstances. The stage talk about him is that he cannot rehearse worth a cent, and so he could hardly play for himself before a mirror.

Mr. Lester Wallack, at last, contemplates a professional tour to England next year. Though we should be sorry to miss him from his own theatre for so long a time, it is worth much to American pride in his art that he should give our English cousins a taste of his quality. His case well illustrates the value of a metropolitan reputation, for while he never played out of New York until the present season, his fame is world-wide. Yet it could not be too grateful to his feelings as an actor to add a great success in England to his many triumphs at home.

POLITICAL.

The New United States Senate—List of Members of the New United States Senate—Convenes Tuesday, March 4, 1873.

In accordance with the President's proclamation, the Senate of the United States of the Forty-third Congress will convene on Tuesday (to-morrow), at Washington. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, whose term as Vice President will begin on that day, will preside. Administration members (Roman), 44; democrats and liberals (in italics), 29; vacancies 2. The figures indicate the year in which the Senator's term expires, and an asterisk (*) denotes that he is a new member:

ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
1877. Geo. C. Gilchrist.	1877. John L. Alderson.	1877. John L. Alderson.	1877. John L. Alderson.
1879. F. N. Hayes.	1875. Adolph Ames.	1875. Adolph Ames.	1875. Adolph Ames.
ARKANSAS.		MISSOURI.	
1877. Powell Clayton.	1879. John P. Bogy.	1879. John P. Bogy.	1879. John P. Bogy.
1879. Stephen W. Dorsey.	1875. Carl Schurz.	1875. Carl Schurz.	1875. Carl Schurz.
CALIFORNIA.		NEBRASKA.	
1875. Eugene C. Isgrig.	1877. F. W. Hitchcock.	1877. F. W. Hitchcock.	1877. F. W. Hitchcock.
1879. Aaron A. Sargent.	1875. Thomas W. Tipple.	1875. Thomas W. Tipple.	1875. Thomas W. Tipple.
DELAWARE.		NEVADA.	
1875. T. Francis Bayard.	1879. John P. Jones.	1879. John P. Jones.	1879. John P. Jones.
1877. Ezra M. Thayer.	1875. Wm. M. Stewart.	1875. Wm. M. Stewart.	1875. Wm. M. Stewart.
CONNECTICUT.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
1875. A. B. Buckingham.	1879. R. Wadleigh.	1879. R. Wadleigh.	1879. R. Wadleigh.
1879. Orris A. Ferry.	1877. Aaron H. Cragin.	1877. Aaron H. Cragin.	1877. Aaron H. Cragin.
FLORIDA.		NEW JERSEY.	
1875. Abiah Gilbert.	1877. T. Frelinghuysen.	1877. T. Frelinghuysen.	1877. T. Frelinghuysen.
1879. Simon B. Conover.	1875. John P. Stockton.	1875. John P. Stockton.	1875. John P. Stockton.
GEORGIA.		NEW YORK.	
1877. T. Munson Woodcock.	1879. Roscoe Conkling.	1879. Roscoe Conkling.	1879. Roscoe Conkling.
1879. John B. Gordon.	1875. Reuben E. Fenton.	1875. Reuben E. Fenton.	1875. Reuben E. Fenton.
ILLINOIS.		NORTH CAROLINA.	
1877. John A. Logan.	1875. A. S. Fierman.	1875. A. S. Fierman.	1875. A. S. Fierman.
1879. Richard J. Oglesby.	1877. Matt. W. Hancock.	1877. Matt. W. Hancock.	1877. Matt. W. Hancock.
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
1875. Oliver Morton.	1879. John Sherman.	1879. John Sherman.	1879. John Sherman.
1879. Oliver Morton.	1875. Allen G. Thurman.	1875. Allen G. Thurman.	1875. Allen G. Thurman.
IOWA.		OREGON.	
1879. William H. Allison.	1879. John H. Mitchell.	1879. John H. Mitchell.	1879. John H. Mitchell.
1877. George C. Wright.	1875. James R. K. Taylor.	1875. James R. K. Taylor.	1875. James R. K. Taylor.
KANSAS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
1879. John J. Ingalls.	1879. Simon Cameron.	1879. Simon Cameron.	1879. Simon Cameron.
1875. Alex. Caldwell.	1875. John Scott.	1875. John Scott.	1875. John Scott.
LOUISIANA.		RHODE ISLAND.	
1879. Thos. C. McCreary.	1877. Henry B. Anthony.	1877. Henry B. Anthony.	1877. Henry B. Anthony.
1877. John W. Stevenson.	1875. William Sprague.	1875. William Sprague.	1875. William Sprague.
MAINE.		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
1879. Contested.	1879. John J. Patterson.	1879. John J. Patterson.	1879. John J. Patterson.
1877. John M. West.	1877. Thos. J. Robertson.	1877. Thos. J. Robertson.	1877. Thos. J. Robertson.
1877. Jos. M. Morrill.	1877. Henry Cooper.	1877. Henry Cooper.	1877. Henry Cooper.
1879. Hannibal Hamlin.	1875. Wm. G. Brownlow.	1875. Wm. G. Brownlow.	1875. Wm. G. Brownlow.